CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE

President Cleveland's Cabinet Nominations Approved Without Opposition.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN THE CONSTITUTION

Mr. Sherman Wants the Date of the Inauguration of President Changed from March 4 to April 1 - Other Senate Proceedings.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—The senate was in session today for only thirty-five minutes, but within that brief period it received a message from the president submitting for confirmation the names of the members of his cabinet, went into executive session, passed upon and confirmed each of the appointments, directed a notification of its action to be communicated to the president, came again into open session, listened to a resolution offered by Mr. Call in reference to railroad lands in his state and the interference of railroad companies with senatorial elections, and heard joint resolution introduced by Mr Sherman proposing an amendment to the constitution. The amendment provides

for the fixing of the time for the beginning and termination of the term of office of president and vice president and congressmen on the 1st of April. The amendment is to go into effect in 1897 and to continue thereafter. Mr. Sherman's resolution was laid on the table at his request, he signifying his inten-tion to have it referred hereafter to the committee on privileges and elections.

The senate, in executive session, confirmed all the cabinet nominations, and at 12:30

adjourned until Thursday. · MR. CLEVELAND'S BUSY DAY.

Thousanos of Visitors Shake His Hand-His Distinguished Callers.

Washington, D. C., March 6 .- In accordance with his usual habit, Mr. Cleveland rose early and, after breakfasting, went directly to the president's room, where he attempted to dispatch some business. But the crowds of distinguished visitors soon began to storm the doors, and Mr. Cleveland was obliged to forego his work and listen to words of congratulation from a host of friends and admirers.

Governors Pattison of Pennsylvania, and Northen of Georgia, each with his staff, were the first callers who saw Mr. Cleveland. They were received informally in the president's private room. Then came Governor Peck of Wisconsin, and with him the members of his staff. Governor Morris of Connecticut then came with his staff. There were senators and representatives galore-Mills of Texas, Butler of South Carolina, and Palmer of Illinois; Chairman Springer of the ways and means committee, and with him a delegation from his state: Theodore Roosevett, civil service commissioner, remained with the president long enough to congratulate him on his civil service reform

utterances in his inaugural address.

The driveway leading to the main doorways of the white house was packed early ways of the white house was packed early with people anxious to shake hands with the president. The Samuel J. Randall club of Philadelphia—100 strong—was the first organization to obtain admittance and its memoers were mustered in a hellow square in the spacious East room. At 11:20 President Eleveland entered, attired in a black cutaway coat and dark trousers and looking the picture of good health. Squire William McMullen and Congressman McAleer headed the Randalls and each member was introduced to the president by Mr. McAleer and duced to the president by Mr. McAleer and received a hearty handshake.

His Friends from New York Congressman Coombs and ex-Congressman Archie Bliss headed the King's county dem-ocratic organization, with 400 members, and a big band. Then came the Cleveland asso ations from the president's own city, Buf-do, and Mr. Cleveland recognized many of ts members, several of them being persona

he Duckworth club of Cincinnati were After that club came the multitude of genral public, who poured through the main loorway in droves. Two lines of people in louble file, marched under the portico from oon until I o'clock and through the main

owing, smiling, handshaking chief magis rate, around the apartments and out. The lines extended 100 yards beyond the entrance white house. person who managed to e mansion received a handshake and a smile from Mr. Cleveland and he kept up this monotonous routine until a messen-ger came to his relief at loclock and in-formed him that the World's fair delegaformed him that the World's lair delega-tion was waiting for him in the cabinet room. Mr. Cleveland left the East room im-mediately, to the disappointment of hun-dreds who had failed to see him, and these were not pacified by the announcement from the doorkeepers that the president would re-turn at 2 o'clock

All the morning Pennsylvania avenue echoed with the music of military bands, heading returning organizations on their march to the rallroad depots. Thousands of visitors are leaving, but, nevertheless, many housands remained for the concert in the inaugural ball room and the electric illumination of the avenue and the fire works this

As sightseers disperse the office seekers begin to take their places.

At 2 o'clock the president received more callers and at 5 o'clock the last of the general public were received and the doors were closed. It is estimated that nearly 8,000 people shook hands with the president dur-ing the day. He disposed of the visitors at the rate of about forty a minute.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE DECISION.

Berk Brawing Company of Cincionati Wins Against the Railroads

Washington, D. C., March 6.—The Interstate Commerce commission today, in an opinion by Commissioner Veazey, announced its decision in the case of the Gerk Brewing company against the Louisville & Nashville raffrond, the Kentucky Central railway and the Norfolk & Western railway, in favor of the complainant. The main point in complaint is that the Louisville & Nashville and Ken tucky Central companies charge more for the transportation of beer in carloads from Cinciunati to Middlesborough, Ky., than they, together with the Norfolk & Western, charge for carrying the same commodity for a longer distance over the same line in the same di rection, to Lynchburg and other points in Virginia. The commission rules that the rule expressed by the fourth section, that distance shall ordinarily limit the adjustment of rates, is not rendered operative by the existence at point of conveying lines and point of conveying lines subject to the act, for the law applies to each of these lines, and neither can put in rates to the points which are lower than shorter distance charges on its line, until, upon a showing of special considerations, grounded on justice to its patrons and itself. it on pistice to its patrons and used, it obtains permission from the regulating authority to do so. This principle applies both to lines between the same points and to lines reach-ing the same destination from different

Two—Competition with carriers not sub-ject to the statute, is based upon natural causes and plain conditions, but the legili-mate force of competition with carriers sub-ject to the act, depends upon compliance with the laws by each of the competitors points of consignment. and the special electrostances and, primarily,

indefinite conditions in each particular case.

Third—when rates from any cause are made greater for shorter than for longer distances, the difference between such rates must in no instance be unreasonable.

Defendants are directed to cease and desist from making the greater charge complained of on a before March 20 1800.

of on or before March 20, 1888, and to hence forch abstain from making any less charge for longer than for shorter distances upon for longer than for shorter distances upon the line in question, except upon the filing by them of an application for relief from the operation of the fourth section, and the issuance by the commission of an order per-mitting such lesser charge.

RETIRING CABINET OFFICERS.

Their Successors Will Enter Upon Active

Duty on Wednesday. Washington, D. C., March 6.-Colonel Lamont had a brief interview this morning with Secretary Elkins regarding several important measures pending in the War department. Secretary Elkins will be nominally the head of the War department until Wednesday afternoon, when Secretary-elect Lamont will relieve him.

Secretary Tracy took formal leave of the Navy department this afternoon. He visited his office early this morning, and after arranging some minor details, was joined by Secretary-elect Herbert, and the two gen-erals were in conference for more than an hour. After formal leavetaking the cierks

hour. After formal leavetaking the cierks were introduced to Secretary elect Herbert, who stood behind General Tracy.

Secretary Foster of the Treasury department was presented this afternoon with a set of resolutions signed by all the principal officials of the department, together with a handsome album, containing their portraits, as a testimonial of regard. The resolutions were presented by Assistant Secretary Spaulding in an appropriate address, to which Secretary Foster happily responded. Mr. Carlisle called at the department and Mr. Carlisle called at the department and had an extended conference with Secretary Foster. As now arranged Mr. Carlisle will be sworn in as secretary of the treasury

Wednesday morning.

Acting Secretary of State Wharton will remain acting secretary of state until Wednesday, when Judge Gresham, according to nesday, when Judge Gresham, according to present arrangements, will relieve him. The attorney general and all his assistants

were at the supreme court today listening to opinions handed down by that body and attending to government business. Mr. Olney will probably take charge of the department of justice on Wednesday. Judge Gresham took the oath of office this afternoon. It is probable that the seven other cabinet officers will take the prescribed

oaths between now and 11 o'clock tomorrow. FAILED OF CONFIRMATION.

Nominations by Harrison Which Received

Unfavorable Action. Washington, D. C., March 6.—There were thirty-six nominations sent to the senate by President Harrison during the last session that failed of confirmation. Of this number one was rejected-that of John V. L. Findlay of Maryland, to be arbitrator for the United States on the Chilian claims commission. The name of G. M. Lambertson was submitted by the president but no action was taken on it by the senate.

The most important nomination was not

sanctioned by the senate. This was Benton Hanchett of Michigan, to be United States circuit judge for the Sixth judicial district to succeed Judge Juckson, who was confirmed as associate justice of the United States supreme court. For various political rea-sons democrats used their influence to pre-yent Mr. Hanchett's confirmation and succeeded. Three army nominations, all for described positions, failed for lack of action. One was that of Lieutenant John A. Dapray, to be paymaster with the rank of

major.

The promotion of Colonel Elwell S. Otis to be brigadier general in place of General Carr, who was forced to retire, also fell through on account of the antagonism of General Carr's friends, who objected to his retirement. The nomination of Henry W. Raymond, private secretary of Secretary Tracy, to be solicitor for the State department failed of confirmation. Also that of Lycurgus B. Woodward, to be co for the district of Alaska; Rees R. Lewelly, to be judge of probate in the county of San Pete, U. T.; Stiles E. Forsha, to be receiver of public moneys at Rapid City, S. D.; James A. Oakley, to be assistant surgeon of the Marine hospital service, and that for post-masters, among others, of E. H. Hubbard,

NEBRASKA'S NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

Prospect That the Contract for the New Survey will Be Set Aside. Washington, D. C., March 5 .- (Special to THE BEE. |- The fact that the award for the survey and placing of monuments on Nebraska's northern boundary was not made to the lowest and best bidder according to stipulation named in the advertisement for bids by the commissioner of the general land office at Washington needs not to be authenticated more than to say that it was made to a man who is not a civil engineer and has no knowledge of the work he was bidding on. It is sufficient to say that S. C. Shelton of Springfield, S. D., cannot give a good and sufficient bond to do the work on a centract of this nature, as he is contracting to perform labor which he is unantified for heavier to as he is contracting to perform labor which he is unqualified for, having no knowledge of civil engineering. A government or private individual can not contract for a thing that is impossible in its nature and have the contract and bond binding. Senator Manderson has no political interest in the award of this contract, but when an incompetent man is awarded civil engineer's work, it is time to revolt, especially when there were several good bids from responsible engineers to select from. Mr. Shelton will find that there is no law in the land to sustain his theory, and without doubt the bids for this survey will have to be readvertised, for Senators Man-derson and Pettigrew both declare the award which was made to be unjustified by either law or rule, and they both declare that they ntend moving to set it aside. The propects are that the award will be set aside and that the survey will be readvertised, as

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Cases Against the Idaho Miners Ordered

Dismissed-Other Findings. Washington, D. C., March 6.-In an opin ion delivered by Justice Blanchard for Chief Justice Fuller in the case of George A. Petterbon and the striking Courd'Alene miners in Idaho against the United States, the court decided in favor of the miners and directed that the indictment against them

In the case of the city of St. Louis against the Western Union Telegraph company the court, in an opinion by Justice Brewer, re-versed the decision of the lower court and ield to be valid the city ordinance which exacted compensation from the company for the use of streets for telegraph poles, the

charge being \$5 on each pole The supreme court tollay decided against the United States in its suits against the California & Oregon Land company to set aside and declare void the title of the land company to tracts in Oregon purchased by the company by persons acquiring title from grantees under what is known as the wagon road land grant of congress. The decisions

of the lower courts are affirmed.

The court refuses to rehear the cases in which the United States and the Southern Pacific and the Colon Marble companies are parties. In these cases the court recently ecided against the railroad's title land grant to an immense quantity of valuable lands in sauthern California.

Washington, D. C., March 6.-The Star has this to say: It is now practically settled that there will be no extra session of the Fifty-third congress. This means of course that the president is satisfied that he was

misled as to the possibility of doing anything CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

WELCOMED BY OLD FRIENDS

Ex-President Harrison's Home-Coming the Occasion of Much Joyousness.

INDIANA'S CAPITAL GAILY DECORATED

Democrats Vie with Republicans in Making His Return a Pleasant One-His Reception at the State House Last Night.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 6-When the frain bearing ex-President Harrison reached Richmond, Ind., a large crowd was gathered to greet the distinguished passenger. Loud calls for a speech went up find. General Harrison came forward and spoke as follows:

My FRIENDS: You will excuse me from attempting to speak. I very deeply appreciate your kindness and the cordial way in which ou receive me as I come back to my old state. assure you it is with a great sense of satisfaction that I find myself simply an Indianan. [Cheers.] You are neighbors and friends, as you are mine. In the future I shall endeavor as a citizen to co-operate with you in all that makes the dignity and honor and prosperity of Indiana-[Cries of "Good, good," and cheers.]—and as a citizen in that larger sense that embraces the indissoluble union of states, symbolized by the flag, to co-operate with you upholding the honor and dignity of the American union, and in promoting the pros-perity of all the people. [Cheers.] Again I thank you. My home-coming is as you know, accompanied with a great personal sorrow. For the sympachy and kindness you have shown to me, I, most of all, thank you. [Cneers.]

The republican committee met Mr. Hardson of Germanican description of the relation of the property of the proper

rison at Germantown, five miles out of Rich mond. The committee was greeted cordially by the general, who expressed great satis-faction at being met by his old neighbors. After a general handshaking the trip westward was resumed, and the special train reached the Union station in this city at

Arrived at Indianapolis.

The city is gaily decorated in honor of the return home of General Harrison. The day was clear and comfortable, and great crowds assembled to welcome the distinguished citizen's return. The business buildings along the line of march from the station to the Dennison hotel were festioned with bunting, and many of Harrison's pictures were displayed. many of Harrison's pictures were displayed Many organizations participated in the parade

The train bearing the ex-president arrived Mr. Harrison was escorted to his carriage, the organizations fell in line and the procession moved toward the hotel. For the entire distance the streets were lined with a great crowd of people who con-stantly cheered as Harrison passed. His welcome home was as warm as his God speed to Washington was enthusiastic four-years ago. On arrival at the hotel the parade disbanded.

The reception was wholly devoid of politi-cal feature—democrats and republicans alike lifted hats to pay homage to the distin-guished citizen. The organized bodies conguished citizen. The organized bodies con-sisted of political clubs, grand army posts and impromptu civic organizations. The Seventieth Indiana (General Harrison's regiment) had the position of honor in the parade. A change of program agreed on at a late hour permitted General Harrison and party to proceed at once to the old home, and this was reached about 12:30.

Scenes at the State House.

Indianapolis did honor to her most distinguished citizen tonight. Fully 15,000 people gathered at the state house to bid him welcome and greeted him with the most enthusiastic demonstrations of affection. Long efore So'clock, the hour for the opening of he doors of the spacious capitol, a vast mass of humanity surged about the building

At 8 o clock the doors were thrown open nd up the broad steps the crowd rushed. In a few moments every available space about the great building was densely throughd. It was the most enthusiastic demonstration seen in years and the cheers that went up from housands of throats gave evidence of the leep affection and appreciation in which the ex-president is held by his fellow towns

en. The interior of the state house was beautifutly draped with flags.
The distinguished party, headed by Mayo Sullivan, shortly appeared and the great building literally rocked with the cheers which went up from thousands of throats. After a time the applause died away and strains of music floated down from the balstrains of music floated down from the bal-cony. When the selection was finished Mayor Sullivan arose and called for order. In a feeling speech, eulogistic of their dis-tinguished guest, Mayor Sullivan welcomed the ex-president home. He expressed, he said, not alone the sentiment of any one party, but that of the whole section, who welcomed him back and recognized in him a true friend and trusted representative.

Long rounds of applicate greeted him as he closed, which was prolonged as Governor Matthews stepped to the front of the platform, and addressed General Harrison and the assembled audience. The governor's was hearty in its delivery and ex pressed the scutiments of the people of In dianapolis. When he finished he introduced General Fairbanks of this city, who spoke in the same strain as his predecessor and whose remarks received the same hearty approval

General Harrison's Reply. When General Harrison stepped to the front of the platform the cheers were three times repeated. For several minutes the vociferous cheers lasted and the stillness permitted him to speak. He said in sub

GOVERNOR MATTHEWS AND MR. FAIRBANKS AND FRIENDS-I do not think even freumstances were favorable than those which now surround us. I could say more than a few words of thanks. Four years ago, if the calendar is consulted, I left you to assume high responsibilities. If I should consult heart—and—mind, I should say it had been ten years since I bade goodby to my Indianapolis friends. Not the rising and settiof the sun, but our experiences give the true sense of the duration. I come back to In-dianapolis; for since I came to manhood I have had no other home. Suggestions of an attractive sort were made me to make my home clsewhere. I am too old to make a new home; but not too old, I hope to renew those old associations that have made this so dear a home to me, and to take within the circle of my affectionate regard the multitude of new faces that I see here tonicht. Change in the circle of the faces that I see here tonicht. tonight. Change, improvement, expansion and increase are everywhere apparent, and in all this I rejoice with you. Within the past few weeks I had the pleasure of lifting over one of the greatest merchant steam-ships that floats upon the sea the flag of beauty that hangs before me. I regarded it as the precursor and pioneer of a return of that time when the American flag was seen in every sea and the American navy was eld in estimation by other nations. [Cheers. "I will not speak to you of those duties

which those years of absence have brought me nor their performance. I left you with but one certainty and I return with the certainty that I had no other motive in my heart than the honor of the flag, the sacred ness of the constitution and the presperity of l our people." [Cheers.]
After the speaking the party repaired to the stand under the rotunda, where the ex-president shook hands with the people who

filed by. Thousands were turned away un-satisfied. The reception barned away unsatisfied. The reception lasted about two hours, when the party entered carriages and were driven to their homes. The Grand Army of the Republic paid heir respects to General Harrison in a body, lling by after the major portion of the crowd

the afternoon Mr. Harrison and Mrs. McKee went to the cemetery to visit Mrs. Harrison's grave, spending about half an hour there. The ex-president showed much emo-tion, and the furrows on his face show the burden of grief he bears.

That Santa Barbara Conterence. SANTA BARBARA, Cal., March 6.-The work | five years.

of examining the tariffs in detail in compari-son with the rates made by northern roads, occupied the full attention of the conference of the freight agents today. Work will not be finished for some days. No action has been taken

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1893.

RAILROAD TRACKS IN CHICAGO, Objections to the Recent Ordinance Passed

by the City Council.
CHICAGO. III., March 6.—President Black stone of the Chicago & Alton has addressed a letter to Mayor Washburn relative to the ordinance recently passed directing that all roads entering Chicago snall elevate their tracks above street levels. Mr. Blackstone pointed out several provisions of the ordinance which made it practically useless in its present shape. The principal objection urged is that if the tracks are elevated as provided by the ordinance it will bring the roads on a level with the surface of viaducts

roads on a level with the surface of viaducts and there will be as many grade crossings as before and the roads will be no better off after all the expenditure of money.

Chicago, Ill., March 6.—There is no longer any doubt expressed that the next president of the Santa Fe, to be elected in Boston tomorrow, will be Vice President Rhinehart. Who is to succeed Third Vice President Springer is not so certain, but Assistant Auditor Gillem is considered as a very likely Auditor Gillem is considered as a very likely

Another Purchase by the Vanderbilts.

New York, March 6 .- The Vanderbilts will soon have possession of the New York & Northern railway, the control of which was recently purchased by J. Pierpont Morgan from ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney and Colonel Oliver H. Paine.

The New York & Northern extends to the erminus of the West Side Elevated road at lighth avenue and One Hundred and Fiftyfifth street to Brewsters, N.Y., where it connects with the New York & New England. Its acquisition will give the Vanderbilts a monopoly of the entrance to New York City. New York City.

Disclaims Knowledge of a Pending Strike. Dernort, Mich., March 6.—H. B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central railroad, in an interview today declared that he knew nothing about the strike among switchmen and switch tenders which is reported to be imminent. So far as he knew no demand has been made by the men for an advance in wages. Several switchmen who were ques-tioned declared they would know by Wednes-day whether a strike would be declared or

CAVALRY FOR THE STRIP.

United States Troops Will Remove Ali Set-tlers Found Thereon.

GUTHRIE, Okl., March 6 .- Two troops of cavalry passed through here today bound for the Cherokee Strip from Fort Reno, and more are to follow. They have orders to clear the strip of everybody and keep it clear until the opening takes place.

Reports from all along the border are that the home seekers are quiet and that no trouble of any kind will occur, in the near future at least.

future at least.

Boomers arrived steadily all day in great numbers, and these, with the campers already on hand, are tonight encamped all along the border, awaiting the final opening of the land which they have covered so long. Everywhere good mature seems to prevail, and, though there are many gamblers and fakirs on hand, no serious trouble has yet occurred or is looked for. The homescalers occurred or is looked for. The homeseckers seem confident that President Cleveland will soon sign the bill giving them permission will soon sign the bill giving them permission to invade the strip, and are willing to wait until that time. When that time does arrive there will be a grand rush for the select pieces of land in, the strip. Many have already decided upon certain spots and will make a big endeavor to gain them. Fleet horses have been secured, one person out of nearly every family intending to rush ahead, the rest of the horseshald to such a secure of the secure o the rest of the household to come on at leis-ure with the household utensils, etc. The greater number are prepared to at having brought lumber and farming imple ments with them. As many have been camping on the borders for some time and with no means of livelihood they are almost destitute of provisions, and it will be neces-sary to get to farming immediately. Tonight bonfires can be seen in every direction and everybody is happy, in anticipation of the coming opening.

CHARLES WILSON TALKS.

Oueen Litinokulani's Ex-Marshal States His

Objection to Annexation. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 6,-Ex-Marshal Charles Wilson, who probably stands as near to Liliuokalani as any one, said to an Assaciated press reporter today: "In my opinion there are only two solutions of the Hawaiian problem. The first is the restoration of monarchy under a new constitution, accepted with the approval of a convention consisting of a commission of one to three members from the United States and the remainder of the members elected by a popular vote from the legislative districts of Hawaii. When a constitution has been adopted by a representative body of that kind, the country may be considered to have acquiesced in its action. The second solution would be annexation, but not in the form of a territorial government. To this proposition, though, I have two objections. Under the constitution of the United States every man is admitted as free and equal How could this apply to the Chinese and Japanese, who here form so important a party of our population, and to which your

country denies the right of naturalizati "To obtain a quit claim to their contracts and leased lands would require an immenssum from the United States—more perhaps than could be balanced by advantages aris ing from the possession of the islands.

MISSING STEAMERS.

Mystery Still Shrouds the Whereabouts of the Naronic.

NEW YORK, March 6 .- The White Star steamer Naronic is still among the missing craft. She is now twelve days overdue and there is not a single trace of her where-

The overdue Italy, which it was thought might possibly have the Naronic in tow, arrived today and reported that she saw noth ing of the missing freighter. A similar tale as told by all the other steamers arriving

Not a few expressed the belief that the big craft, with crew. passengers and valuable cargo, had gone to the bottom. A few bedeve that the craft has been broken down and is being towed, or that she may have drifted far south of the regular track.

It is said the main hope of the vessel now lies in the Azores. There is no telegraphic communication between the Azores and Por-tugal, and it is off the route of the mail The last mail and advices from the island arrived a few days ago. The overdue vessel may have been towed into the islands since that time.

MR. GLADSTONE HOOTED.

Young Tory Bloods Insult the Grand Old

Man at Aristocraffy Brighton. New York, March 6,-The Evening Post has information by cable that Mr. Gladstone was subjected to a hostile demonstration in aristocratic Brighton yesterday. On leaving St. Paul's church in the morning with Lord Acton he found a large crowd outside, including a number of young tory bloods' who saluted him with hooting and hissing and cries of "traitor." The liberals present responded with cheers, and the tumult was heightened. Mr. Gladstone's passage was ocked until a cab was procured and he drove quickly away.

New York's New Opera House. NEW YORK, March 6 .- One of the stocksolders of the new Metropolitan Opera House company said this afternoon that Colonel Mapleson is competing with Mr. Abbey for the use of the epera house for

CRUSHING ALL OPPOSITION

President Hereaux of Santo Domingo Threatens His Enemies.

CONSPIRATORS SHOT IN THEIR HOMES

Rumors of Plots Against the Government Give the Ruler of the Black Republie a Chance to Do Some Murdering.

[Copyrighted 4893 by James Gordon Bennett.] Kingston, Jamaica, (via Galveston, Tex.,) March 6.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to Tun Brn 1-Confirmation of the report that the troubles of President Hereaux of Santo Domingo were increasing was brought here by Dr. Theick, a prominent man in that republic, who managed to escape while the soldiers who had been sent to surround his house and arrest him were slaying his wife and servants.

The story brought by Dr. Theick is that President Hereaux has been uneasy ever since the discovery of the Marchenas plot to overthrow him and has regarded with suspicion all the reputed friends of that arch schemer. Those who know the president and his methods of dealing with real and supposed enemies have been expecting for some time that he would strike a blow which he hoped would crush the opposition and put an end to the plots against him.

A few days ago President Hereaux discovered what he announced was a conspiracy against him with which many leadng men of the dominican capital were alleged to be connected. President Hereaux ordered that all the leading conspirators be

arrested and shot.

Soldiers were sent to surround the residences of all the suspected persons. Dr. Theick's house was one of the first visited. When the soldiers appeared he knew their visit meant death to himself and he hastened preparations to escape. The soldiers opened fire and riddled Mrs. Theick and the servants with bullets. The doctor leaped from a window, mounted a horse and fled. He made his way to Cape Hayti and from there sailed to Kingston, reaching here in safety.

His own departure was so hurries that he did not learn the fate of the other men whom Hereaux had sentenced to death. Generals Arnoux and Momplaisier, exiles

from Hayti, have been arrested here by order of the government of Jamaica. They are accused of violating the international law by fitting out and arming a vessel in August, 1892, to be employed in ousting Hyppolite from the presidency of the Black re-

More Trouble in Brazil.

VALPARAISO, (via Galveston, Tex..) March 6 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald -Special to THE BEE. |-The government of Brazil has seized six cars of arms destined for the revolters who are besieging Santa Anna. The cargo of the schooner Carmedta has also fallen into the hands of the government troops. Defenders of the city of Santa Anna still hold out awaiting relief from Porto Allegre, which has reached there from Rio de Janeire.

□Government soldiers in Santa Anna killed a Frenchman who was walking in the street. teen quarter pence. The government has joined with the Chamber of Commerce in consulting as to the best measure to avert an apparently imminent crisis.

The Herald correspondent in Buenos Ayres telegraphs that changes in the cabinet are imminent. The project of the government to build a large steel cruiser will probably not

be approved. MISS M'CLELLAN'S MARRIAGE.

Civil Ceremony Auspiciously Celebrated at

Paris Yesterday. [Copyrighted 1893] by James Gerel in Bennett.1 Paris, March 6.-[New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-The civil marriage of Miss May McClellan, daughter of the late General George B. McClellan, and Paul Desprez, an attache of the French legation at Washington, took place at the mairie of the Seventh arrondissement in the Rue de Grenelle today. The religious marriage will be celebrated in the oratory of the Nunciature tomorrow. The witnesses for Desprez were M. Nisard of the ministry of foreign affairs and M. Bonneries, his uncle; for Miss McClellan, United States Minister Coolidge and General George H. Batcheldor, ex-United States minister to Portugal. The usual formalities of French civil marriage having been performed, Charles Rister, maire of the Seventh arrondisement, who officiated, made

a short address, saying: "My legal mission is terminated, but I wish to say to you how heartily glad I am to have had the privilege, with your consent, of pronouncing you married. Your union consecrates the alliance of two hon ored families, one coming from young, enterprising, courageous America, the other from the old world. Their names both have been synonymous in their respective lands for honor and patriotism. Permit me to salute the members of these two families; also the honorable minister so worthily representing the United States in France. I present my cordial congratulations to M. Desprez and sincere compliments to the new daughter of France which the great and noble American republic has today given our country."

Miss McClellan wore a pale gray cloth dress, with sleeves of shaded pink, olive green velvet skirt, trimmed with bias bands of the same, velvet corsage, with a network of white and gold; her hat was black jet, trimmed with pale pink velvet. Only the intimate friends of both families were present, including Mrs. George B. McClellan, the bride's mother, and M. and Mme. Hypolite Desprez, parents of the groom. No formal invitations have been issued for

the religious ceremony of tomorrow morning.

Toronto, Ont., March 6.-Commenting upon President Cleveland's inaugural address, the Globe says: Canadians will finish their reading of the address with a sense of relief at the absence of the lectures, scoldings and warnings against the aggressive designs of Canada, which had become weari-some. We look forward to better relations with our neighbors.

The Mail, independent, says: The foreign policy of the present incumbent of the chief policy of the present incumient of the start imagistracy approaches as mar to the stand-ard of statesmanship as the institutions and politicians of a republic will permit. If the new administration account to deal in a just manner with a near neighbor our people ought to be willing to welcome and recipre-cate such a policy

Loxuon, March 6,-When Colonel Saun derson, member of Parliament for North Armagh, announced the home rule members last Thursday as defenders of criminals, William Redmond, Parnellite, challenged Colonel Saunderson to repeat the words outside the house. This evening Colonel Saunderson and Mr. Redmond encountered each erpool, Rugia, from Hamburg.

other in the lobby, and, after some angry

other in the lobby, and, after some angry words, confronted each other in a pugliistic attitude. Just as the two seemed about to fall in friends came up and stepped between them, preventing the threatened blows.

Mr. Redmond walked away from the scene, amid shouts of "They shall meet at Boyne," followed by cheers and laughter.

Speaker Peel, shearing of the encounter between Mr. Redmond and Colonel Saunderson, ordered a police inspector to serve them with instructions that he would acrest the man who strack the first blow. It is re-

man who struck the first blow. It is re-ported that Colonel Saunderson has chal-lenged Mr. Redmond to a duel on thu-

BERING SEA COMMISSIONERS.

LONDON, March 6,- | Special Cabiegram to

Foster and Tupper Confer and Discuss the Details of the Meeting.

THE BEE. |-Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner at London, who represents Canada in the Bering sea arbitration, called this morning upon Mr. Foster, formerly United States secretary of state, who has charge of the American case before the court of arbitration. Mr. Foster arrived at Southampton Saturday and at once proceeded to London, where he is stopping at the Savoy hotel. Sir Charles and Mr. Foster discussed the details of the conference at considerable length. Mr. Foster will return o Southampton to attend a banquet to be given in honor of the arrival there of the first steamer of the American line's fleet. The dinner promises to be attended by a arge number of gentlemen in political and mercantile life. Mr. Foster will dine with Lord Rosebery, British foreign minister, Wednesday, and Friday will depart for Paris, where the court of arbitration will hold its session. He declines to discuss the question of Cleveland's presidency or other tonics bearing mean the units also bearing mean the opies bearing upon the political situation in

SEASICKNESS LAID HIM OUT,

Senator Morgan Seriously III as the Result

of a Rough Passage. LONDON, March 6 .- Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- Schator Morgan, one of the representatives of the United States in the Bering sea court of arbitration, who was a passenger on the steamer New York, which arrived at Southampton Saturday, was taken sick on the voyage. Since his arrival he has become worse, and is now confined to his bed at the Southampton hotel, Southampton. His physicians state that his illness is due to a strain to which he was subjected by a severe attack of seasickness. The New York met with a hurricane on the voyage. and the pitching and rolling of the vessel made Mr. Morgan extremely ill. It was thought he would be all right when the vessel got into smooth water, but it appears his system was so thoroughly upset that it will take some time for him to entirely recover.

Destructive Madagascar Hurricane. Paris, March 6.-News of a hurricane at Tamatav, on the east coast of Madagascar, on February 22, has been received today. The Alsimo, a French ship was stripped almost instantly of masts and rigging and a few minutes later went to the bottom with

Five coasting vessels anchored in the harbor foundered almost simultaneously, and but ten men of their crews were saved. Four other coasters sank before the storm passed. In Tamatay the streets were swept elean of people and vehicles in a moment. Twenty-two of the best houses in the place and many huts were rained. Many lives were lost. Further details are lacking

Brown-Sequerd Couldn't Save Him. Pauls, March 6 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE |- The death of Hippolyte Adolphe mber of the French Academy, was due to diabetes and pulmonary phthisis. He had been suffering for a year. His condition became extremely critical a week ago, and upon the advice of Pasteur rec fluid about which so much was heard a year or so ago. After the fluid had been injected Taine rallied and such an improvement was

shown in his condition that his friends be lieved he would recover. Saturday, how-ever, he suffered a relapse. He was able to recognize friends almost to the end. Spanish Elections. Madrid, March 6 .- At the parliamentary

election today fifty republicans were returned. Among them are twenty of Senator Costellar's adherents who are friendly to the government. The Epoca today fiercely attacks the min isterialists, who it holds responsible for re-publican success. Had not the government listened to overtures of Canova's delegates for a coalition with the conservatives, says

the Epoca, the republicans would have come out of the election comparatively weak.

Attacked the Troops. PALERMO, March 6.-Troops were sent to Sierra di Folco yesterday to preserve order during an election in progress there. The people of the town regarded the arrival of the troops as a threat and attacked the oldiers in the streets with stones and knives. After three soldiers had been struck down, the commander gave the order to fire. Two volleys were fired into the mob. killing two men and wounding many more. No

further trouble resulted.

Mr. Gresham's Assistant. Washington, D. C., March 6.—Hon. Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts was today formally tendered the position of assistant secretary of state by Secretary Gresham, which he as epted. Mr. Quincy is a member of the na-onal committee, and in the late campaign was chairman of the committee on campaign He is a graduate of Harvard and

a lawyer by profession. He Fears the Results. DUBLIN, March 6.-In an address in the senate of the Dublin university today Lord

Ashbourne said he was convinced that if the home rule bill should be passed Ireland would e thrown into a state of semi-bankruptcy and civil war. The senate voted to petiti nament against the passage of the bill. Want a Definite Proposal Rose, March 4 .- The Opinions says that the Italian minister of foreign affairs has re-

ssembling of of the Brussels monetary con-Arrested for Filibustering. Kingston, March 6 .- General Momphusion was arrested here yesterday at the instance of the Jamaica government for having committed a breach of international law by

quested the United State's government con-

fidentially that it formulate definite pro-

against Hyppolite, the Haytlan president. Wreck of a French Dispatch Boat. Pants, March 6 .- Advices from Madagascar bring news of the wreck of the French dispatch boat La Bourdonnais near the French island of St Marie. Twenty-seven of the crew were lost.

an expedition on last August

Wheat in the Northwest. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 6 .- The North-

restern Miller reports the stock of wheat in private elevators of Minneapolis at 2,496,000 sishels, an increase over last Monday of 104,000 bushels. The total stock of Minne-apells, Superior and Duluth is 30,780,585 bushels, a gain for the week of 149,508 bushels. A year are the stock at these points was 19,301,000 bushels.

Movements of Ocean Steamers March 6. At Havre Arrived-La Normandie, from At Jaffa-Arrived Farst Blamarck, from

New York At Llegard-Passed-Pennsylvania, from Philadelphis for Antworp At New York - Arrived - Servia, from Liv-

PENITENTIARY ABUSES

Legislative Investigating Committee May Make a Lengthy Report Today.

INHUMAN PUNISHMENT IS PRACTICED

Convict Powell's Death Charged Directly to the Brutality with Which He Was Treated - Sweeping Changes in the System Recommended.

Laxcoln, Neb., March 6.-[Special Telegram to The Ber |- The joint committee apcointed early in the session to investigate the management of the state penitentiary will probably report to the legislature tomorrow, and the findings of the committee will be an eye-opener to people who have all along supposed that the penal institution of Nebraska has been conducted as a sort of summer Chautauqua assembly, with a reading circle and general amusements attach-

The report of the committee has not yet been finally passed upon, but its general scope has beet determined upon. In the first place the committee takes up the system of punishment in vogue at the institution. After describing at length the inhuman manner in which convicts are handcuffed and triced up with a rope twisted around the neck in such manner that every attempt to lower the arms of the prisoner is attended by the danger of actually choking to death, the report asserts that the punishment is not only brutal and inhuman in the extreme, but that it is positively dangerous to the life of the men so punished.

Killed Convict Powell.

The case of the death of Convict Powell, who was found dead in the dark cell after being imprisoned in the hole for more than three days, is commented upon at length and the conclusion drawn by the committee is that there is no possible doubt but that he came to his death by reason of the extremely barbarous and excessive punishment administered

The report then recommends that the system of punishment now in vogue at the penitentiary be abolished by law and that a milder and more human system be substituted by law, fully under the control of the warden. Taking up the question of food and cloth-

ing, the committee finds that the convicts are fairly well treated in this respect and that there is practically but little complaint. Abolish the Contract System.

The present system of contract labor at the penitentiary comes in for a spirited rebuke, and its evils are forcibly pointed out. The report cites that the convicts soon lose their idea of responsibility to the state and feel that they are the mere slaves of a private corporation interested in getting the greatest amount of work possible out of them as long . as they are confined in the institution. The committee will recommend that the present

contract system be abolished at the earliest possible moment. The whole report is a vigorous arraignment of the management of the state penitentiary by a committee which has given the subject the most careful investigation. The evidence taken was very voluminous and Some of the testimony, especially that which refers to the death of Convict Powell, is sensational in the extreme. Every detail of the punishment of Powell is related by a score or more of witnesses with a vividness that recalls the days of the Spanish inquisition. The whole story, strongly corroborated as it is, leaves no doubt in the minds of any serious reader that Powell was simply mur-

dered, nothing more, nothing less. To Regulate Guards. The scores of instances of brutal treatment of convicts by irresponsible guards makes a sickening tale of cruelty and inhumanity. Upon the question of the guards the committee recommends that the pay of these officials be increased to an extent which will enable men with some idea of re-

sponsibility to take the situations. Under the present system, says the committee, the guards are but little above the convict in point of morals or principles. The report also recommends that more suitable quarters be provided for the female convicts. At present they are so situated that they are practically in communication with the male convicts. The committee recommends that \$500 be appropriated to fit

up quarters in the new cell house for the female convicts.

More Bribery Testimony. The senatorial bribery investigating committee held another meeting this evening and examined John Sattler of Omaha, and Captain Asnby of Beatrice, against whom charges of attempted corruption had been made. Ashby was charged by Representative Ruggies of Dundy county with offering him \$4,000 to vote for Thurston, and Sabler was charged by R. B. Thompson of Platte county of offering him \$500 to make the first payment on two independent votes for Thurston.

Ashby denied that anything of the kind ever occurred, and said that he was a Me-Keighan man from start to finish, and de clared that the only talk he ever had with any of the independents was along that line, Regarding the night in question, which was the one before the election of Senator Allen, he said that he called several of the independents to his room, one at a time, and instructed that as Allen had been given two chances and had not made it another caucus be demanded and McKeighan given a chance, Sabter likewise denied the charges made in toto. He swore that instead of offering Thompson money; the latter had come to him and demanded \$500, saying that he controlled the vote of Representative Irwin of Platte county. Sabler testified that he re-

amateur detective from Platte county. Now that the senate has passed the bill providing for a supreme court commission there is wild hustling among the friends of the various legal gentlemen who are in the field for the places, thus created. Among the candidates prominently mentioned are: Judge M. B. Roese of Lincoln, Hon. Charless at H. Marple of Omaha, Hon. E. K. Warren of Nebraska City, Judge Isaac Powers of Nor-folk, Judge F. G. Hamer of Kearney and Judge E. Wakeley of Omaha. The appointand the bill provides that they shall not all elong to the same political party Reese and Wakeley are strongly backed for two of the piaces, but there is some talk to

fused to advance that or any other amount

of money, and insisted that this was all

there was of his relations with the alleged

the effect that the former would not accept it as he is counting on running against Judge Norval two years hence. Opera Company Incorporated. ALEANY, N. Y., March 5 .- The Metropolitan Opera company of New York was incorporated here today with a capital of